

22 MARCH 1999



Command Policy

**OPERATIONAL READINESS AND DISASTER
PREPAREDNESS EXERCISE GUIDELINES**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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OPR: 51 FW/CVI (Capt Olson)
Supersedes 51 FWI 90-201, 23 Sep 98

Certified by: 51 FW/CV (Col Holum)
Pages: 25
Distribution: F

This instruction establishes guidelines for participants in 51 FW Operational Readiness and Disaster Preparedness Exercises. It implements AFDPO 90-2, Inspector General-The Inspection System, and AFDPO 32-40, Disaster Preparedness, and it extends AFI 90-201/PACAFI 90-201 and AFI 32-4001/PACAF Sup1. It applies to all organizations tasked under the 51 FW and Osan AB contingency plans.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This revision clarifies personnel movement during Alarm Blue and Alarm Black and updates No-Play Areas and procedures. LOIs 2, 6, 9, 11, 12, 15 and 25 have been updated, and LOIs 28 and 29 have been removed.

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1. General. 51 FW/CVI is the OPR for all 51 FW Operational Readiness Exercises (OREs) and Disaster Preparedness Exercises (DPEs). OREs and DPEs are conducted as required to increase the 51st Fighter Wing's war readiness capability. The 51 FW/CC approves all exercises for which the 51 FW/CVI is OPR.

1.1. Exercise scenarios will be designed to present realistic challenges that provide maximum training opportunities for tasked units.

1.2. OREs are Initial Response Readiness Exercises (IRREs) and Combat Employment Readiness Exercises (CEREs) and are exercised in accordance with AFI 90-201/PACAFI 90-201.

1.3. DPEs are Major Accident Response Exercises (MAREs), Attack Response Exercises (AREs), and Natural Disaster Response Exercises (NDREs) and are exercised in accordance with AFI 32-4001/PACAF Sup 1.

1.4. Exercise schedules will be approved by the 51 FW/CC. IRREs will normally be no-notice. Dates for CEREs will be announced in advance and will be coordinated with all participating unit commanders to integrate unit training requirements. The primary representative for the unit commander is the unit Exercise Evaluation Team (EET) chief. CEREs and HQ PACAF Combat Employment Readiness Inspections (CERIs) are pre-announced (all leave/TDY should be planned accordingly).

1.5. MAREs, AREs, and NDREs may be accomplished during IRREs and CEREs.

2. Procedures:

2.1. 51 FW/CVI will plan exercise schedules and submit proposals to the 51 FW/CV who will brief and request approval from the 51 FW/CC. After obtaining approval, 51 FW/CVI will develop exercise scripts with unit EET chiefs and will distribute exercise materials.

2.2. 51 FW/CVI will normally initiate all local exercises.

3. Exercise Reports. 51 FW/CVI will publish a formal report normally within 14 days after exercise completion. Once approved by the 51 FW/CV, the report will be accessible on the 51 FW/CVI e-mail public folder. The report format will be at the discretion of the 51 FW/CV.

3.1. The report will designate an office of primary responsibility (OPR) for all findings. Any designated office of collateral responsibility (OCR) is expected to assist the OPR in answering the findings. Reply instructions are detailed at the end of exercise reports.

4. Exercise Ground Rules:

4.1. **Recall.** Personnel will immediately report to their pre-determined exercise workstation. Personnel will ensure they have their individual protective equipment available when they arrive.

4.2. **Participation.** Except for those members described below, all individuals assigned to the 51 FW must comply with exercise/MOPP conditions 24 hours a day, on and off duty. Authorized nonparticipants are:

4.2.1. Commercial transportation civilians (Korean public transportation, Myung Jin bus, base taxi).

4.2.2. Osan school bus drivers.

4.2.3. Personnel within 5 duty days of MPF in/out processing (must wear blues).

- 4.2.4. Personnel on leave (must carry leave orders).
 - 4.2.5. Personnel WAPS testing must carry their gear to the testing center but, do not have to respond to Alarm/MOPP Conditions while testing or enroute to testing (personnel must carry test schedule RIP). However, upon exiting the testing room, members will respond to ALL Alarm/MOPP Conditions.
 - 4.2.6. Personnel in formal PME training.
 - 4.2.7. Personnel with approved letters of simulation or exemption IAW [Attachment 1](#) or [Attachment 2](#) of this instruction.
 - 4.2.8. Department of the Air Force and local national civilians (unless categorized as mission essential).
 - 4.2.9. Civilian contractor personnel (unless required by their contracts to accomplish disaster response duties).
 - 4.2.10. Personnel required to participate in or support previously scheduled courts-martial, administrative discharge boards, or other administrative judicial hearings (while actual proceedings are in progress).
 - 4.2.11. 51 FW First Sergeants.
- 4.3. Participating personnel must comply with directed MOPP level and attack response procedures when outside of no-play areas (Section 5.10). Field gear consists of the following: helmet, web belt, canteen with water, and body armor. Chemical Warfare Defense Ensemble (CWDE) gear is in accordance with Air Force Handbook 32-4014, Volume 4.
- 4.4. Do not salute while wearing field gear.
- 4.5. Personnel traveling off base will be in MOPP 2 or lower.
- 4.6. **Movement:**
- 4.6.1. Movement during Alarm Black is for mission essential travel only. Unit commanders have the authority to authorize movement. However, unit commanders must weigh the impact of movement against the possibility of personnel being wounded, killed, or losing their equipment.
 - 4.6.2. Participants using base military transportation (base shuttle) will don the appropriate gear upon indication of Alarm Blue and seek cover, if required, after exiting the bus at their destination.
 - 4.6.3. Participants utilizing commercial transportation (Korean public transportation, Myung Jin bus, AAFES taxi) will don appropriate gear upon indication of Alarm Blue and seek cover, if required, after exiting the bus at their destination.
 - 4.6.4. Bicyclists must wear the appropriate field gear and MOPP gear with a bicycle helmet and carry their kevlar helmet with them when riding. However, when the bicycle is dismounted, the kevlar helmet must be worn. Upon indication of an Alarm Blue, they must react by dismounting their bicycle, donning appropriate gear, and taking the appropriate actions. Bicyclists will not ride their bicycles during MOPP 4. If movement is required during MOPP 4, individuals will don the appropriate gear and walk their bicycles.

4.6.5. During MOPP 4, protective masks will not be worn while driving a POV or while driving a GOV off base. Wear of the mask is required when driving a GOV on base. Units are responsible for ensuring their personnel have been properly trained for driving while wearing the mask.

4.6.6. Emergency vehicles responding to exercise events will use warning lights but no sirens and will obey all speed limits and traffic rules.

4.7. Personnel are encouraged to wear their reflective belts at all times. However, personnel will wear reflective belts or other reflective equipment when on roads, the flightline at night, and during periods of reduced visibility. Personnel deployed in a tactical situation in which wearing the belt would give their position away are exempt. Reflective belts will be worn to provide 360 degree coverage.

4.8. The 51 FW First Sergeants will receive all newly arriving personnel during any exercise and relieve all sponsors of their sponsor duties during the exercise.

5. Exercise Operations:

5.1. Unit EET chiefs are responsible for managing their respective areas of evaluation within scenario guidelines and ground rules. On-the-spot corrective actions will be taken as necessary.

5.2. Various AREs will be conducted to test the wing's ability to survive, operate, and recover from the effects of attacks by hostile forces. These attacks may range from terrorist activities and sabotage, to acts of general war. Exercise attack situations will be built around a credible intelligence scenario that accurately portrays the potential enemy threat. Exercises are intended to provide as much realism as possible. The following resources and munitions will be used to enhance exercise situations:

5.2.1. Faker Aircraft. When available, aircraft may be used to conduct air attacks on Osan AB.

5.2.2. Infiltrators. Inspection team members and augmentees may be used as perpetrators during infiltration exercises.

5.2.3. Ground burst simulators or hand grenade simulators may be used to simulate detonations/explosions of bombs, rockets, missiles, mortars and artillery shells.

5.2.4. Slap flares and 40mm illumination rounds will be used to provide light during night operations by security forces. Airdrome clearance will be coordinated between Air Traffic Control, the CDOC and the CSS prior to the use of any flares/illumination. Trip flares and whistlers will be used for early warning devices by security forces. These pyrotechnics WILL NOT BE USED in munitions and POL storage areas.

5.3. Exercise Input Cards:

5.3.1. A 51 FW/CVI approved input card will be used to designate damaged, destroyed, or contaminated facilities/equipment/vehicles/areas. The card will identify the extent of damage and will be attached prominently (primary doors, windows) to the simulated damaged resources. Fire fighting response times may reflect damage. (If fire fighting begins within 10 minutes, 50% of the facility can be used. If fire fighting does not begin within 15 minutes, the facility may be declared destroyed.).

5.3.2. The resource will be out of service as specified on the card.

5.3.3. Simulated damaged/contaminated equipment may be returned to service if a repair/decontamination capability exists and is demonstrated to the EET.

5.3.4. Exercise participants should fully read and understand the exercise input card before taking any actions. Participants will take all required actions to bring the exercise situation to a logical conclusion.

5.3.5. Attrited Resources. Exercise input cards may be used on unprotected resources.

5.4. **Personnel Casualties:**

5.4.1. Casualties identified as Wounded in Action (WIA) or Killed in Action (KIA) will be handled IAW 51 FW procedures for casualty collection care. Casualties should not be confused with personnel attrited for improper wear of gear or inadequate attack response. Casualties will be released for duty after appropriate treatment.

5.4.2. Moulage is the preferred method to simulate casualties. When moulage is not possible/practiced, exercise input cards will be used to identify casualties.

5.5. **Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) will be simulated by using inert munitions.**

5.6. **Simulated Craters.** Craters will be marked on runways, taxiways, and parking aprons using duct tape and traffic cones. Aircraft and vehicles will not be allowed to transverse through simulated craters.

5.7. **Communication Outages.** Throughout IRREs/CEREs, various communications systems will be simulated inoperative. Damage status and instructions will be annotated on the 51 FW exercise input card. Comm-out procedures will be carried out until sufficient procedures have been followed to restore communications. During comm-out exercises, affected telephones will be answered with the following:

“THIS LINE IS OUT OF SERVICE FOR EXERCISE PURPOSES.” Actual emergency calls may be handled.

5.8. **Safety.** If a safety/security violation appears imminent, immediate action must be taken to prevent injury to personnel or damage to equipment. Should an actual accident/incident occur, or if someone is injured during the exercise, anyone with knowledge of the event should ensure appropriate action is taken.

5.9. **Emergencies.** Emergency response personnel and vehicles responding to real world emergencies are exempt from participation for the duration of the emergency.

5.10. **No-Play Areas.**

5.10.1. No-play areas are designated by the 51 FW/CC IAW PACAFI 90-201.

5.10.2. The following procedures apply to no-play areas:

5.10.2.1. No-play areas are exempt from exercise activities and requirements. However, unit commanders maintain the prerogative to exercise at any level inside of their no-play areas.

5.10.2.2. Exercise participants are not required to don field gear or IPE gear in no-play areas. However, IPE gear must be in the participant's possession. Individuals become active participants when departing any no-play area. No-play areas are not intended to provide a refuge from contingency response actions. Personnel abusing no-play areas will be attrited.

5.10.2.3. OPFOR will not transition through no-play areas to circumvent wing security procedures.

5.10.3. The following are no-play areas:

- 5.10.3.1. MWR club/dining facilities.
- 5.10.3.2. PME Center during scheduled training.
- 5.10.3.3. Commissary including parking lot.
- 5.10.3.4. All AAFES facilities (including the base theater, except when used for the exercise).
- 5.10.3.5. WAPS testing center while testing.
- 5.10.3.6. Military quarters including Mustang Village, Air Force Village, Hill 170 and 180 housing, and all dormitories.
- 5.10.3.7. University classrooms during scheduled classes.
- 5.10.3.8. Chapel worship areas.
- 5.10.3.9. Credit Union and Base Banking facilities.
- 5.10.3.10. Military Processing Facility (MPF) in-processing areas during in-processing briefs.
- 5.10.3.11. Family Support Center.
- 5.10.3.12. Tent City billeting area and the 607 Training Flight Tent City, when occupied.
- 5.10.3.13. Transient family quarters.
- 5.10.3.14. 5 RS, 31 SOS, 33 RSQ and 631 AMSS facilities unless directed to be play areas by the respective unit commander.
- 5.10.3.15. 554 RED HORSE Compound.
- 5.10.3.16. Base Schools, Child Development Center, and Pre-school.
- 5.10.3.17. Community Center.
- 5.10.3.18. Youth and Teen Centers.
- 5.10.3.19. AMC passenger terminal.
- 5.10.3.20. Lobby of the Lodging office (Bldg. 771).
- 5.10.3.21. Base Post Office.
- 5.10.3.22. On base construction sites.

6. Attrition Procedures:

6.1. Personnel can be attrited for failure to comply with exercise ground rules as outlined in this instruction and referenced instructions. Any participating personnel assigned to Osan AB that blatantly violate any rule or procedure may be attrited by any EET member or 51 FW First Sergeant. Attrited personnel will be given a 51 FW Form 2, Personnel Attrition (this form is stocked and issued by CVI), and informed to report to the attrition center within one hour for training.

6.1.1. If an individual is attrited for wearing civilian clothes, they will report to the attrition center in the appropriate uniform with IPE gear.

6.1.2. When attrited personnel arrive at the attrition center, they will receive ATSO instruction and will respond to all attacks. An attrited person may also be used for labor tasks. Attrited personnel will be reported to their commander for appropriate disciplinary action.

6.2. Reasons for Attrition. (Attrition is punishment and is not to be confused with KIA.)

6.2.1. Improper response to Alarm conditions.

6.2.2. Improper response during a ground attack in the immediate vicinity.

6.2.3. Wearing IPE gear when no MOPP level was initiated (however, the gas mask may be carried in No-MOPP configuration).

6.2.4. Wearing civilian clothes (unless on leave orders).

6.2.5. Advancing into a no-play area to avoid alarm Blue/Black responses. (If the closest shelter is in a no-play area, personnel are authorized to proceed to that shelter, but must take appropriate action as though in a play area.)

6.2.6. Not wearing the required IPE gear.

6.3. Personnel will not be attrited, but will be spot trained for the following:

6.3.1. Chinstrap not snapped on helmet.

6.3.2. Not having gas mask card properly filled out.

6.3.3. Not having water in their canteen.

6.3.4. Not wearing ID tags.

6.3.5. Broken/damaged IPE gear.

6.4. Attrition Center Procedures:

6.4.1. The attrition center will be located at the CVI workcenter and will be monitored by 51 FW/ CVI.

6.4.2. Operating Times - The center will be manned 24 hours daily for the duration of the exercise, unless directed otherwise. Attrited personnel may spend a total of 12 duty hours at the center.

6.4.3. The attrition center monitor is responsible for attrited personnel. The monitor will record names and arrival times of attrited personnel. The monitor will release people from the attrition center at the end of their duty shift and ensure that they return to the attrition center for the remainder of their 12 hour penalty at the beginning of their next duty shift.

6.5. Relocation/Evacuation of Critical Facilities. Simulated burning, heavily damaged, or destroyed buildings must be completely evacuated during exercises. Exemptions to this rule are buildings containing classified material that cannot be secured or moved and facilities that maintain funds. One person may remain inside the facility to provide security. The objective of some exercises is to evaluate how efficiently control facilities or control centers relocate to alternate facilities and resume operations.

Do not relocate or evacuate from the following facilities:

6.5.1. Base operations, air traffic control facilities, telephone switchboards, communication center, Command Post Emergency Action control stations, fire stations and weather stations.

- 6.5.2. Alert facilities, LOX/nitrogen plants, petroleum, oil, and lubricant hydrant systems, computer rooms and munitions storage areas.
- 6.5.3. Hospitals, clinics, and dental facilities.
- 6.5.4. Real world security or law enforcement posts/entry control points.
- 6.5.5. Base Exchange and finance cashiers cage (unless an appropriate guard has been substituted).
- 6.5.6. Court Martial legal proceedings.
- 6.5.7. AMC terminal.
- 6.5.8. Religious services.
- 6.5.9. Dining facilities.
- 6.5.10. Schools, nurseries, commissary, credit unions, or banks.

7. Communications. All radio, telephone, message, and report communications required for the purposes of exercise realism will begin and end with the phrase “THIS IS AN EXERCISE.” If it is necessary to interject an actual message, use the phrase “THIS IS AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY.”

8. ENDEX. The 51 FW/CC or 51 FW/CV will declare exercise ENDEX once exercise objectives have been met.

9. Forms Prescribed: 51 FW Form 2, *Personnel Attrition*. (This form will be stocked and issued by the 51 FW/CVI).

ROBERT R. DIERKER, Brigadier General
Commander

Attachment 1**SIMULATION REQUEST (USED FOR RECURRING CASES OR DURING INSPECTIONS)**
(UNIT LETTERHEAD)

DATE

MEMORANDUM FOR 51 FW/CV

FROM: Squadron CC or Equivalent

SUBJECT: Simulation Request

1. TYPE OF SIMULATION: Short title of simulation.
2. OPR/OCR: Unit/office symbol/name/phone number.
3. REASON: Brief explanation why the simulation is required.
4. UTC's/increment numbers/MPNs: (If applicable).
5. SPECIFIC COST AND/OR IMPACT IF NOT APPROVED: Describe the impact on your resources and/or safety/extra expense if this is not approved.
6. DEMONSTRATE: State how simulation will be accomplished.

NOTES:

The preferred media for simulation request approval is via a Microsoft Word document attached to an e-mail. Proof of commander coordination can be through either e-mail cc or staff summary sheet.

The approval process for any simulation will be as follows:

1. Coordination for the proposed simulation will be routed from the squadron commander to the group commander.
2. Upon approval by the respective group commander, the simulation request will be forwarded to 51 FW/CVI.
3. The 51 FW/CV will approve or deny all local exercise simulation requests.
4. The 51 FW/CV will forward IG inspection simulation requests to the PACAF IG.
5. **All simulation requests must arrive at 51 FW/CVI NLT 10 days prior to a planned exercise.**

Attachment 2

EXEMPTION REQUEST

(USED FOR LOCAL EXERCISES, ONE TIME CASES)

(UNIT LETTERHEAD)

DATE

MEMORANDUM FOR 51 FW/CV

FROM: Squadron CC or Equivalent

SUBJECT: Exercise Exemption

1. Brief explanation of situation and reason for requested exemption.
2. Specific cost or impact if not approved.
3. Point of contact.

NOTES:

The preferred media for exemption request approval is via a Microsoft Word document attached to an e-mail. Proof of commander coordination can be through either e-mail cc or a staff summary sheet.

The approval process for any exemption request will be as follows:

1. Coordination for the proposed exemption will be routed from the squadron commander to the group commander.
2. Upon approval by the respective group commander, the exemption request will be forwarded to 51 FW/CVI.
3. The 51 FW/CV will approve or deny all local exercise exemption requests.
4. All exemption requests must arrive at 51 FW/CVI NLT 10 days prior to a planned exercise.

Attachment 3**PERMANENT LETTERS OF INSTRUCTION (LOIS)**

The following permanent LOIs are effective for all Beverly Midnight IRREs and CEREs:

Table of Contents:

- LOI #1. Permanent and Temporary LOIs. OCR: All.
 - LOI #2. Entry Authorization List (EAL). OCR: All.
 - LOI #3. Local Purchase Instructions. OCR: All.
 - LOI #4. Emergency Recall & Destruction of Currency and Negotiable Instruments. OCR: 607 AFS.
 - LOI #5. Message Handling and Processing Procedures. OCR: 51 CS.
 - LOI #6. Intelligence Instructions. OCR: 51 OSS.
 - LOI #7. Battle Staff Directives. OCR: 51 FW/CCE.
 - LOI #8. Emergency Action and OPREP-3 Reporting. OCR: 51 FW/OCO.
 - LOI #9. Deployment Planning Documentation and Deployment Schedule. OCR: 51 LSS.
 - LOI #10. Reception and Beddown. OCR: 51 LSS.
 - LOI #11. Sortie Generation with Munitions. OCR: 51 LG, 51 OG.
 - LOI #12. Weapons Load Crew Certification. OCR: 51 OG.
 - LOI #13. Operations Maintenance Inspection Support. OCR: 51 OG, 51 FW/OCM.
 - LOI #14. F-16 Halon Replenishment Procedures. OCR: 51 LG, 51 OG.
 - LOI #15. Aircraft Systems Reliability Checks. OCR: 51 LG, 51 OG.
 - LOI #16. Aircraft Fuel Tank Expenditure Procedures. OCR: 51 LG, 51 OG.
 - LOI #17. Supply Support. OCR: 51 SUPS.
 - LOI #18. Flying Operations. OCR: 51 OG, 25 FS, 36 FS.
 - LOI #19. Pilot CCA Processing. OCR: 25 FS, 36 FS, 51 OSS.
 - LOI #20. SERER Evaluation Requirements. OCR: 25 FS, 36 FS, 51 OSS.
 - LOI #21. Collective Protection Shelter (CPS) Operation. OCR: 51 CES.
 - LOI #22. Simulated Repair of Damaged Facilities. OCR: 51 CES.
 - LOI #23. Backup Power Task Evaluations. OCR: 51 CES.
 - LOI #24. Preparation for Rapid Runway Repair (RRR). OCR: 51 CES.
 - LOI #25. Air Base Defense Response. OCR: 51 SFS.
 - LOI #26. Identification Checks at Installation Control Points. OCR: 51 SFS.
 - LOI #27. Security Forces Inspection Support. OCR: 51 SFS.
1. LOI #1. Permanent and Temporary LOIs (OCR: All).

- a. Prior to every Beverly Midnight exercise, temporary LOIs will be addressed to the 51 FW Commander and are designated by a letter (Temp LOI A). Temporary LOIs are similar in format and content to HQ PACAF IG LOIs and supplement the permanent LOIs in this attachment.
 - b. It is the Commander's responsibility to disseminate the information in temporary LOIs to the proper agencies in a timely manner. When actions are time critical, 51 FW/CVI will provide a courtesy copy of the temporary LOI to the appropriate agency.
2. LOI #2. Entry Authorization List (EAL) (OCR: All).
- a. 51 FW/CVI members are identified in an appropriate EAL which will be provided to the 51 FW for processing IAW AFI 31-101, Volume 1 and PACAF Supplement 1. Exercise Evaluation Team (EET) members not included on the EAL will use 51 FW issued line badges. EET members can be identified with a 51 FW EET badge.
 - b. It is essential that team members be cleared into restricted/controlled areas as expeditiously as possible without compromising basic security requirements. Once properly identified for access authority, inspectors are not to be restricted in their locations or actions within the restricted/controlled areas except in the interest of safety.
 - c. No team member will attempt to surreptitiously enter a restricted/controlled area through the use of "bogus" or other falsified identification.
 - d. The use of personal recognition as a supporting identification/verification technique for entry into restricted/controlled areas applies to inspectors as well as base personnel.
 - e. EET will not process through CCAs unless EET specifically requests to be processed.
3. LOI #3. Local Purchase Instructions (OCR: All). There are times contracting actions are appropriate to satisfy requirements generated during an exercise. To ensure support is available, requesting agencies and contracting offices are to complete all actions requesting supplies and/or services. Requested supplies and services are not to be assumed until approved by EET. The following guidelines apply to EXERCISE BEVERLY MIDNIGHT contracting actions:
- a. Make no actual contractual obligations with contractors/vendors to satisfy exercise requirements.
 - b. Units requiring contract support will fully complete purchase request packages labeled EXERCISE BEVERLY MIDNIGHT. Follow normal approval/processing procedures. Provide a copy of purchase packages as submitted to the contracting officer to the unit EET within 12 hours.
 - c. Certifying officials will use EXERCISE BEVERLY MIDNIGHT as signature element.
 - d. Contracting officers are to process purchase requests through appropriate automated systems and execute all necessary contractual documents. Complete signature blocks with EXERCISE BEVERLY MIDNIGHT. Provide a copy of contractual documents to the unit EET within 1 hour of execution.
 - e. At the end of the exercise, all automated systems and funds tracking registers should be cleared of exercise purchases.

4. LOI #4. Emergency Recall & Destruction of Currency and Negotiable Instruments (OCR: 607 AFS)
 - a. In order to evaluate base contingency procedures, the 607 AFS may be tasked to execute emergency recall and destruction of currency and negotiable instruments. Under no circumstance will actual funds or documents be transported. Due to the artificiality of these task evaluations, they are not a part of the CERE scenario. All personnel will continue to respond to all exercise inputs during this evaluation.
 - b. The following organizations are required to participate in the emergency recall of currency and negotiable instruments:
 - (1) 51 MED GP
 - (2) 51 SVS/SVM
 - (3) 51 SVS/SVF
 - (4) Osan Post Office
 - (5) AFOSI, DET 61
 - (6) 631 AMSS
 - (7) USA Federal Credit Union
 - (8) DECA
 - (9) AAFES
 - (10) Nations Bank
 - c. The 607 AFS will provide specific actions when the recall is initiated.
5. LOI #5. Message Traffic Procedures (OCR: 51 CS).
 - a. The Base Communications Center (BCC) will maintain all incoming and outgoing EXERCISE BEVERLY MIDNIGHT messages. In addition, the BCC will maintain a log of these exercise messages recording date/time group, subject, and classification. A copy of these logs and/or all incoming and outgoing messages may be picked up by the CS EET from STARTEX to ENDEX + 24 hours during the exercise.
 - b. Include as the first and last line of each inspection related message the following: "THIS IS AN EXERCISE BEVERLY MIDNIGHT XX-X MESSAGE".
 - c. Do not transmit any exercise related message outside the 51 FW; 51 FW/CVI will act as the recipient for all exercise messages. Address all messages to agencies outside the 51 FW to "51 FW OSAN AB KOR//CVI//." Identify the real world addressee in the first line of the message text.
 - d. LOI #6 contains additional guidance regarding unit intelligence messages.
 - e. Any outgoing BEVERLY MIDNIGHT message that requires an immediate response from the EET should be identified to an on-scene inspector.
6. LOI #6. Intelligence Instructions (OCR: 51 OSS)
 - a. Scenario:

- (1) Intelligence scenario inputs received by the unit will be annotated with time of receipt. A separate logsheet may be used if desired to track all incoming intelligence injects.
- (2) "Higher Headquarters" questions relating to scenario traffic or intelligence reporting will be directed to 51 OSS/IN EET.
- b. Unit Intelligence Messages:
 - (1) Incoming intelligence scenario message traffic will be disseminated through AUTODIN, SIPRNET, or any other means determined.
 - (2) Units will submit required reports IAW ACC-SOP or as directed by 607 AIG. An information copy of all reports and messages submitted to higher headquarters via collateral e-mail will be forwarded to the 51 OSS/IN EET member.
 - (3) If disseminated IAW LOI #5, a copy of all outgoing time-stamped unit intelligence reports (MISREP, INTREP, etc.) will be held at the Base Communications Center (BCC) and at the originating unit/agency.
 - (4) Message timing of reportable events will be determined by measuring the elapsed time between engine shutdown (ESD), end of debrief, or reportable event recognition time and time of communications center receipt. A BCC time stamp will show evidence of time of communications center receipt on the record copy at the BCC (see LOI #5).
 - (5) All mission target folders and mission planning materials used or prepared in response to CERE tasking will be retained for unit EET review.
7. LOI #7. Battle Staff Directives (OCR: 51 FW/CCE). Battle Staff Directives (BSDs) will be delivered to the CVI workcenter within 30 minutes of publication.
8. LOI #8. Emergency Action and OPREP-3 Reporting (OCR: 51 FW/OCO).
 - a. Prior to STARTEX, Command Post EET may be in the Command Post to evaluate Emergency Action Procedures. Acknowledgement of COMPACAF Emergency Action Messages (EAMs) will be IAW LOI #5.
 - b. COMPACAF LERTCON Status of Action Reports (LSOAs) will be addressed and transmitted to the appropriate agency(ies) using the timing criteria contained in PACAFI 10-205 PACAF ALERT Systems. Transmissions will be made IAW LOI #5.
 - c. The Command Post will voice Exercise OPREP-3's to the Emergency Action EET. If EET is not available, then log this action as completed. Hard copy reports will reflect all required addresses and transmitted IAW LOI #5.
 - d. Copies of LSOAs, Attainment Reports, Events Logs, SITREPS, OPREP-3 reports and all completed checklists will be maintained in a single binder (marked Secret) for the EET and maintained in the Emergency Action cell.
9. LOI #9. Deployment Planning Documentation and Deployment Schedule (OCR: 51 LSS)
 - a. Provide a copy of the Installation Deployment Plan and the Base Support Plan (BSP), Parts I and II, to the LSS EET at the beginning of the concept briefing. If not already included in the above documentation, provide a current map identifying the location of the mobility work centers.

- b. Provide a copy of the Deployment Schedule of Events, including changes, to the respective LSS EET in each work center within 30 minutes of publication.
- c. Deliver a copy of all Deployment Schedule of Events changes to the LSS EET within 45 minutes of publication. This will include mission #, A/C type, Unit, take-off and load-times, and number of passengers.

10. LOI #10. Reception and Beddown (OCR: 51 LSS).

- a. If reception and beddown is evaluated, provide a copy of the Reception Schedule of Events, including changes, to the LSS EET within 30 minutes of publication.
- b. If reception and beddown will not be evaluated, all resources that would be involved in reception and beddown must not be used in another process unless the wing is able to free these resources IAW TPFDD flow. A listing of these resources must be provided to the LSS EET prior to the start of the exercise.

11. LOI #11. Sortie Generation with Munitions (OCR: 51 LG, 51 OG).

- a. The Integrated Tasking Order (ITO) will contain a munitions standard conventional load (SCL) for each sortie.
- b. To be counted as a generated sortie, each aircraft scheduled to fly an exercise sortie must be generated with munitions (live munitions will be used to the maximum extent possible consistent with general and explosive safety concerns) in accordance with the following criteria:

(1) Air-To-Ground Munitions and Missiles: One-half of the air-to-ground munitions and missiles that are required to complete the full SCL indicated on the ITO will be uploaded and downloaded on every mission.

(a) Only those stations necessary to accommodate half of the complete SCL need be prepared/configured for munitions loading.

(b) If required, voltage and functional checks will be performed.

(c) Pilot acceptance of the munitions is not required between load and unloads.

(2) Aircraft Guns:

(a) For a CERE, F-16s will fully reload 20% of all sorties on the first fly day and will simulate the reload on 20% of all sorties on subsequent days. For an IRRE, F-16s will be completely loaded with ammunition.

(b) For a CERE, A-10s will fully reload 50% of all sorties on the first fly day and will simulate the reload on 50% of all sorties on subsequent days. For an IRRE, A-10 load crews will simulate loading by connecting the Ammunition Loading Assembly (ALA) load head to the aircraft access unit for 8 minutes after the flex drive is connected and ammunition is tied.

(3) Chaff and Flare Systems:

(a) F-16 chaff and flare systems will be completely reloaded (remove and replace modules) on 20 percent of the scheduled F-16 sorties.

(b) A/OA-10 chaff and flare systems will be completely reloaded (remove and replace modules) on 50 percent of scheduled A/OA-10 sorties.

- (4) With the exception of impulse carts, no components will be removed from hermetically sealed containers. Components packed in hermetically sealed containers will be simulated as installed to assembled munitions. However, components will be removed from storage and delivered to the buildup area or to aircraft for simulated installation.
 - (5) The load crew will enter the loading/unloading operation in the aircraft forms to include time loaded. Supervisors will accomplish AF Forms 2434, Munitions Configuration and Expenditure Document, to indicate simulated, as well as actual, expenditures.
 - (6) Aircraft that were not generated with munitions as described above may fly scheduled sorties, but will not be counted as effective for maintenance.
 - (7) Each fighter squadron will simulate performing full dash 6 technical order end-of-firing day inspections on all applicable weapons stations/gun where munitions expenditure is simulated. Document the aircraft's simulated inspections in the AF Form 781, Multiple Item Prescription. Each squadron will demonstrate the capability to restock the resources necessary to perform inspections during combat operations. On aircraft with actual expenditures, all technical data requirements will be accomplished.
- c. Air-to-Ground Munitions and Missiles Expenditure. The following will be considered expended on each sortie:
- (1) Fifty percent of 2.75" rockets.
 - (2) All air-to-ground munitions.
 - (3) Missile and gun expenditures will be based upon the simulated firings made by the pilot and will be identified with an "info" entry in the aircraft AFTO Forms 781A, Maintenance Discrepancy and Work Document, on completion of each sortie.
 - (4) One-half of the simulated expenditures will be loaded and then downloaded. (Exception: If only one item was expended, one item must be up/down loaded).
 - (5) EET may in some cases specify less than 100 percent expenditures to evaluate the unit's capability to demonstrate partial loading requirement (AGMs, 20MM/30MM, etc.). EET will notify the 51 FW of these sorties and the type and quantity of munitions expended.
- d. A munitions regeneration capability, demonstrating the proper flow of munitions and components from storage to the flight line in the proper delivery configuration, must be established and maintained.
- (1) Munitions will be returned to the storage/operation area before reuse.
 - (a) One-half of the returned munitions must be removed from and reinstalled on handling trailers before the munitions may be considered available for reuse.
 - (b) This operation must be continuous to portray an actual wartime operation.
 - (c) One-half of returned missiles (all if the trailer is loaded with only half SCLs) will be off loaded into all up-round containers (AURC) or, if AURCs are not available, onto missile storage stands and then reloaded on trailers.
 - (2) A resupply capability will be demonstrated by the breakout and delivery of munitions from storage locations to munitions buildup areas.

- (a) One half of these munitions will be off loaded and uploaded from/to the transport vehicle at the buildup area, and then returned to the storage location where one half the SCL will be unloaded/uploaded to simulate further resupply, if required.
 - (b) Empty pallets/containers may be used, but the use of required personnel and handling equipment will not be simulated.
 - (3) The capability to remove empty shipping containers and residue from the buildup/break-out location(s) to disposal/storage points must also be demonstrated. Required personnel and equipment will not be simulated.
- 12. LOI #12. Weapons Load Crew Certification (OCR: 51 OG).
 - a. Provide a printed product showing weapons load crew current certification and qualification status for all wing load crews to the MOC EET. Printed products produced by the automated Weapons Load Crew Management Program referenced in PACAFI 21-101, para 4.6.6 may be used to fulfill this requirement.
 - b. Deliver this product to the MOC EET within 3 hours of STARTEX.
- 13. LOI #13. Operations Maintenance Inspection Support (OCR: 51 OG, 51 FW/OCM).
 - a. Maintenance Operations Center (MOC) will provide the following to be picked up by maintenance EET:
 - (1) Two LMRs programmed with aircraft maintenance nets.
 - (2) A printed product of aircraft status for each squadron at STARTEX. During CERES, update this product at 1200 hours each day of the inspection.
 - (3) A generation lineup (IRRE).
 - (4) Completed generation flowsheets (IRRE).
 - (5) Provide a printed product of the previous day's flying deviations NLT 1200 hours each day (CERE).
 - b. Maintenance System Analysis and Database Management Section.
 - (1) Provide a daily printed product, by squadron NLT 1200 hours each day, listing as a minimum:
 - (a) Key maintenance indicators.
 - (b) Code "3s" and corrective actions.
 - (c) Chargeable and non-chargeable deviations and IFEs.
 - (d) Repeats and recurs to include original discrepancy and corrective actions for each.
 - (2) Provide a cumulative product NLT 12 hours after ENDEX from the products above.
- 14. LOI #14. F-16 Halon Replenishment Procedures (OCR: 51 LG, 51 OG).
 - a. See PACAF Standard Simulations 1.9 F-16 Halon Servicing.
 - b. This demonstration will be performed for each generated line for IRREs and for each sortie for CERES.

15. LOI #15. Aircraft Systems Reliability Checks (OCR: 51 LG, 51 OG).

- a. Aircraft systems reliability checks will be performed as part of the CERE. EET will evaluate up to four aircraft or systems per squadron. With the exception of the ALQ-184, the reliability checks will be performed during the CERE. To prevent interference with aircraft generation, EET will coordinate with the appropriate maintenance personnel to arrange specific times for the checks.
- b. Units will provide personnel and equipment for reliability checks. Communications sets with Ycords and technical data will be provided to EET during the checks. Aircraft and equipment tested will be selected by EET. If test equipment is suspected to be faulty, it must be substantiated. No maintenance will be performed until replacement test equipment completes testing of the applicable system. The following systems are subject to evaluation:
 - (1) Sensor Reliability. LANTIRN reliability will be determined by operational checks of pods on the ground by maintenance personnel or by reviewing mission videotapes.
 - (2) ALQ-184 Pods. EET will select pods by serial number for evaluation. The pods will be downloaded at the completion of CERE flying and evaluated using the ALM-233 Automatic Support Equipment (ASE). All three bands will be evaluated using both the forward and aft antennas. Unit technicians will perform a "minimum" hat check on one end and a "full" hat check on the opposite end in the presence of an evaluator. The results will be documented on the AFTO Form 95, Significant Historical Data, or in RAMPOD.
 - (3) AN/ALR-56M & AN/ALR-69 Radar Threat Warning Receiver System. All three bands, plus CW will be checked on all four quadrants. Each band will be evaluated using threats selected by EET to include the threats used during the CERE scenario. An EET member will be at the cockpit to verify the proper symbols appear in the appropriate quadrants.
 - (4) Mode IV. An operational check of Mode IV will be conducted in conjunction with RWR/RTW checks whenever possible, utilizing ground test equipment. Results and follow-on maintenance will be verified by EET.
 - (5) Chaff/Flare. An on-aircraft operational check will be conducted on each station module using the appropriate tester to verify system capability.
 - (6) Weapons Release Reliability. Each evaluation will include checkout of the aircraft gun and weapon stations. Missile system capability may include the associated radar and armament control system.

16. LOI #16. Aircraft Fuel Tank Expenditure Procedures (OCR: 51 LG, 51 OG).

- a. External fuel tank expenditures will be based on simulated tanks jettisoned and will be reported to maintenance and recorded in the aircraft forms after each affected sortie. If fuel tanks are required for subsequent sorties, the aircraft may not be used until replacement fuel tanks have been loaded.
- b. Upon notification of simulated fuel tank expenditures, fighter squadron maintenance personnel shall coordinate the requisition and delivery of all required fuel tanks. Once replacement fuel tanks are available at the required location, maintenance will actually download and replace one fuel tank to simulate the replacement of both jettisoned tanks. A replacement fuel tank shall be installed, follow on maintenance performed, and the replacement tank flown at

least once to validate the serviceability of assets. All required replacement fuel tanks, personnel, support equipment, tools, and consumables shall be available at the aircraft for the actual replacement period. Additionally, tanks downloaded as simulated jettisoned may not be used for the remainder of the exercise. An AFTO FORM 350 tag marked "Simulated Jettisoned, Do Not Reuse" will be attached to each simulated jettisoned tank and the replacement tank not utilized.

- c. To ensure the safety and reliability of aircraft systems during peacetime operations and to comply with the provisions of MCR 60-6, chapter 5.2e, all applicable leak/transfer/jettison checks shall be performed on all aircraft reconfigured with external tanks prior to the next sortie.

17. LOI #17. Supply Support (OCR: 51 SUPS).

- a. Provide the following information to the Supply EET at STARTEX:
 - (1) RSP listings in location and NSN sequence and QRL, if available.
 - (2) An initial DMAS assessment. Include a list of any problem parts for each RSP.
 - (3) MASS boards for each flying squadron.
 - (4) RSP/CWDE/WRM dispersal plans.
 - (5) WRM/WCDO Listing (R07).
 - (6) A list of all supply/fuels shortfalls or LIMFACs.
- b. Provide REPOL reports to the Supply EET within 30 minutes of the proposed transmission.
- c. The 51 FW will begin Items of Special Interest Reporting at STARTEX. Use AFM 10-206 and the PACAF WRM Storage Plan (PWSP) to formulate the report. Deliver reports to the Supply EET no later than 0700 daily. The Supply EET will act as the initiating headquarters. Determine the initial transactions, and any consumption or changes in quantities. Mark all reports "Exercise Use Only" and classify as SECRET. Refer to the message handling instructions contained in LOI # 5.
- d. Be prepared to show all supply/fuels actions that should have taken place prior to STARTEX. Once the inspection begins, provide copies of all supply/fuels information up-channeled to higher headquarters, home-station, or outside agencies to the Supply EET.
- e. Provide a daily transaction log of fighter squadron support as of 0500 each day. This should be delivered to the Supply EET no later than 0700. Transactions should include: NSN, Nomenclature, Document Number, Tail Number, Quantity, ERRC, TRIC, and any other pertinent data. Include the following transactions:
 - (1) Issues from RSP.
 - (2) Issues from POS.
 - (3) MICAPs.
 - (4) DORs.
 - (5) Turn-ins/Shipments of repairable assets.

18. LOI #18. Flying Operations (OCR: 51 OG, 25 FS, 36 FS).

- a. Deliver the following equipment by 1500 on the first day of the CERE to the dedicated EET VTR assessment area in each of the squadrons:
 - (1) 36 FS:
 - (a) Six 8mm-VTR machines.
 - (b) Two compatible TV/monitors.
 - (c) One two-drawer safe for classified tape storage.
 - (2) 25 FS:
 - (a) Two $\frac{3}{4}$ inch-VTR machines.
 - (b) Two compatible TV/monitors.
 - (c) One two-drawer safe for classified tape storage.
 - b. Deliver two copies of the daily flying schedule to the EET VTR assessment area of the 36 FS and the 25 FS as soon as practical each day.
 - c. Advise EET of the time and place of all mass flight briefings to allow EET attendance.
 - d. The CERE ITO will be distributed through 7th Air Force CTAPS.
 - e. Pilot rest requirements will be observed.
 - f. Chase/Evaluator Missions.
 - (1) Unit aircraft used to chase/evaluate missions will be incorporated into the ITO.
 - (2) Evaluators may fly as adversary air or as an integral part of flights as necessary to accomplish evaluator duties. When possible, evaluators will fly as number two or four.
 - (3) EET will inform the 36 FS and 25 FS of flying requirements as soon as possible.
 - (4) EET missions will be given the highest priority to ensure evaluations can be accomplished.
 - (5) Evaluators will be provided appropriate mission materials.
 - g. CERE Mission Summary and Alibi Sheet.
 - (1) A mission summary and alibi sheet will be included in each VTR envelope.
 - (2) One sheet will be required for each sortie.
 - (3) For sorties not flown, pilots are still required to submit an alibi sheet with applicable information.
 - h. Title all 36 FS and 25 FS tapes IAW the appropriate Pilot Aid. Failure to properly title and record all attacks may result in non-effective sorties.
 - i. All missions will make in-flight reports using the procedures contained in the appropriate Pilot Aid.
19. LOI #19. Pilot CCA Processing (OCR: 25 FS, 36 FS, 51 OSS).
- a. During the CERE, the life support EET will evaluate the fighter squadrons' ability to process pilots through detailed CCA procedures while wearing the appropriate protective gear

(AERPS for the 25 FS and MBU-13P for the 36 FS). Unit life support should have a CCA set up for each squadron.

- b. During the CERE, each squadron will provide four pilots, preferably two per life support shift, with adequate crew rest to don full protective gear and complete detailed processing. Actual time of the evaluation will be coordinated between unit life support personnel and EET. The charcoal flight suit is simulated by the normal flight suit IAW PACAF Simulation 2.5.

20. LOI #20. SERER Evaluation Requirements (OCR: 25 FS, 36 FS, 51 OSS).

- a. During the CERE, Life Support EET will evaluate at least one pilot from each fighter squadron on their Survival, Evasion, Resistance, Escape, and Recovery (SERER) procedures. The following support is requested:
 - (1) One set of survival equipment contained in the weapon system (Parachute canopy, harness, survival vest and components, training radio, live training flares, etc.).
 - (2) An approved SERER training area to conduct the evaluation.
 - (3) A Life Support Superintendent and Survival Instructor, with all required safety equipment, to assist in preparation and act as safety observers.
- b. This evaluation will not exceed twenty-four hours per pilot. Pilots assigned to this evaluation must have already completed theater indoctrination survival training.

21. LOI #21. Collective Protection Shelter (CPS) Operation (OCR: 51 CES).

- a. CPS operations will be evaluated by EET at STARTEX plus 4 hours.
- b. EET will evaluate the CPS on shelter systems, procedures, and equipment.
- c. Shelters are considered "play areas," therefore any exercise input, up to and including any type of shelter system failure, is possible.
- d. EET will provide inputs to shelter personnel with cards, digital imagery, or alarm activation.
- e. There will be no simulations to shelter procedures unless approved by Readiness EET.
- f. During MOPP 2 or higher, HVAC systems requiring air intake from outside a building will not be operated.

22. LOI #22. Simulated Repair of Damaged Facilities (OCR: 51 CES).

- a. Unless specified on exercise input cards, damaged facilities and utilities may be returned to service after the simulated repairs have been completed and approved by CE EET.
- b. If a facility or utility will be repaired, repair crews will:
 - (1) Draw materials, transport them to the site, and check in with CE EET.
 - (2) If CE EET is not on-site, contact CE EET at the Engineer Damage Control Center.
 - (3) Repair crews will describe to the evaluator the repair, the materials required, and the estimated repair time.
 - (4) EET will determine whether to approve the proposed repairs and time for repairs.
 - (5) The repair crews may then report back to their work center.

- (6) Repair crews dedicated to the repair are unavailable for other work.
- (7) If the work is interrupted for any reason (response to an attack or re-prioritization to another facility) repair time stops until “work” resumes.
- (8) Materials identified for repairs are considered expended and should be deducted from the list of on-hand materials.

23. LOI #23. Backup Power Task Evaluations (OCR: 51 CES).

- a. In order to test overall backup power reliability, EET may randomly select generators for testing. Facility power loads will be transferred from commercial to generator power for extended time periods.
- b. Adequate notification will be provided in a temporary LOI. This will allow facility occupants time to prepare sensitive equipment for power transfer.

24. LOI #24. Preparation for Rapid Runway Repair (RRR) (OCR: 51 CES).

- a. CE will excavate three craters, each approximately 25 feet diameter and 15 feet deep, at the RRR exercise area. The ejecta will be spread approximately 50 feet around the craters. Additionally, CE will prepare a spall field of 5 spalls, a minimum of 25 feet from the craters. Two of the spalls should be approximately 4 feet diameter and 6 inches deep. The other three spalls should be 2 feet diameter and 6 inches deep.
- b. These preparations will be completed by 2000 hours, the day prior to any CERE. CE will provide a minimum of forty 18-inch fluorescent orange traffic cones and ten rolls fluorescent orange surveyor’s tape to the CE EET chief.

25. LOI #25. Air Base Defense Response (OCR: 51 SFS).

- a. During CEREs, exercises will be conducted through intelligence buildup, status cards, opposing force (OPFOR), and role-playing.
- b. The following rules of engagement will apply throughout the 51 FW:
 - (1) Do not up-channel/transmit off base any communications pertaining to the exercise.
 - (2) Host nation forces will not be employed during exercises unless directed by the respective host unit commander. EET, acting as higher headquarters, will be advised of notifications that would be made if host nation forces were not exempted from the exercise.
 - (3) Munitions areas will remain targets and firefights with small arms are permitted, but no explosives will be detonated in these areas.
 - (4) POL areas will remain targets; however, no firefights or detonating of explosives will occur within these areas.
 - (5) No firefights will take place on or within 100 feet of taxiways, runways, aircraft parking aprons, or in aircraft parking structures, and not within any base facilities.
 - (6) With the exception of enemy prisoner-of-war (EPW) searches, physical contact between OPFOR and friendly forces is prohibited.
 - (7) During CEREs, all Osan AB defense forces and all other armed personnel will have converted to blank ammunition prior to STARTEX. Blank adapters will be fitted on all weap-

ons with blank ammo. No individual will be in possession of live ammunition with the exception of designated real world security forces (see para c below). During IRREs, all defense forces and all other armed personnel will have live ammunition.

- (8) Bayonets will not be affixed to weapons, or carried by any person.
- (9) Knives, clubs, and other weapons (other than approved issue weapons) are prohibited. Any approved knife will remain in its holder during all attack scenarios so as not to give the intent of using the weapon.
- (10) All military working dogs will remain on leash and controlled by their handlers at all times when out of their kennel unless involved in an exercise where SF EET or OPFOR are rap certified by MWD Staff.
- (11) No property will be intentionally destroyed, with the exception of OPFOR cutting the perimeter fence-line for penetration scenarios. OPFOR will mark these cuts in the fence-line for later repair by base personnel.
- (12) EET and OPFOR may use actual or simulated weapons; however, they will use blank ammunition and adapters.
- (13) Vehicles must not exceed posted speed limits.
- (14) Handling of firearms and use of force must be consistent with local requirements and USAF policy contained in AFI 31-207 and AFR 125-6, Arming and Use of Force by Air Force Personnel.

c. Real world security forces will be as follows:

- (1) The Security Forces Commander (SFC) will decide which, if any, real world security posts must be manned; however, they will not be armed with live ammunition. They are posted to detect, alert, and report any incident.
- (2) The SFC may man the 5 Reconnaissance Squadron, HTACC, KCOIC, installation gates, and Alpha Site real world security posts. These posts may be armed with live ammunition.
- (3) The SFC will designate a specific number of individuals for response to actual security forces incidents. These individuals will be maintained at a designated location, armed with live ammunition, and wear distinguishing clothing.

d. Armed wing personnel will only move on base when released by the SFC or the designated representative by initiating a Security Forces PAUSEX. During the SF PAUSEX, all live intruder play will be stopped. At the termination of the SF PAUSEX, live intruder play will resume.

e. Effective mission execution, commensurate with sound safety practices, is of paramount concern. Scenario deviations, procedural violations, or potentially dangerous situations will be cause for immediate termination of the exercise. Safety of all participants, observers, evaluators, bystanders, etc., will be of utmost importance over all other factors. Control of exercise scenarios is the responsibility of the on-scene EET evaluator.

26. LOI #26. Identification Checks at Installation Control Points (OCR: 51 SFS). The following guidelines apply to base entry control procedures during the inspection:

- a. Identification checks and authorized entry to the installation will be consistent with local requirements and USAF policy contained in AFI 31-209, *Air Force Resource Protection Program*, and AFI 31-210, *Air Force Antiterrorism Program*.
 - b. Based upon designated THREATCON and corresponding implemented measure, the requirement for 100% inspections (vehicle, baggage, etc.) and identification checks at base entry control points may be required. After demonstration of this capability for a limited period of time, 51 SFS EET will terminate the 100 percent requirement.
 - c. The Installation Commander may continue to implement random vehicle or pedestrian checks as deemed appropriate.
27. LOI #27. Security Forces Inspection Support (OCR: 51 SFS). Deliver two copies of all THREATCON Operating Instructions and Checklists to the CVI work center no later than STARTEX + 4 hours.